INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS & QUESTIONED COSTS

June 30, 2009

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OFFICIALS

(Before January 2009)

Name Gayle Tellin Mike Kennedy Vicki Rowland	January 2011	Board of Supervisors
Larry Popenhagen Kyle Jacobsen Karen Ford Marty Fisher W. Wayne Saur Joe Flores	January 2011 January 2011 January 2009 January 2011	Treasurer Recorder Sheriff Attorney
	(After January 2009)	
Name	Term Expires	Title
Gayle Tellin		
Mike Kennedy		
Vicki Rowland	January 2013	Board of Supervisors
Lori Moellers	January 2013	Auditor
Kyle Jacobsen		
Karen Ford		
Marty Fisher	•	
W. Wayne Saur		
Joe Flores		



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Officials of Fayette County West Union, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fayette County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Fayette County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fayette County at June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 22, 2010 on our consideration of Fayette County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information and Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 4 - 8 and 39 - 42 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Fayette County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2008 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 6, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

April 22, 2010

Carelines Thomsen, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management of Fayette County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Fayette County's annual financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Fayette County is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- County governmental funds revenue increased 45% or approximately \$7,198,479 from 2008 to 2009. Property taxes increased approximately \$186,951 and capital grants, contributions & restricted interest increased approximately \$6,021,365.
- County program expenses were 5% or approximately \$775,555 more in 2009 than in 2008. Roads and transportation expense increased approximately \$498,085.
- The County's net assets increased 25% or approximately \$7,067,667 at June 30, 2009.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Fayette County as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Fayette County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Fayette County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year, as well as presenting the schedule of funding progress for the retiree health plan.

Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the non-major governmental and the individual Agency Funds. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides details of various federal programs benefiting the County.

Reporting the County as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps

answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the account basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets presents all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the event or change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The County's governmental activities are displayed in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, government services to residents, administration or general government, interest on long-term debt and other non-program activities. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

- 1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads, 3) the Debt Service Fund and 4) the Capital Projects Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.
- 2) Proprietary funds account for the County's Internal Services, Employee Group Health Fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.
 - The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets and a statement of cash flows.
- 3) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for drainage districts, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve overtime as a useful indicator of financial position. The County's combined net assets were changed, increasing from \$27,945,856 to \$35,013,523. The analysis below focuses on net assets and changes in net assets of government activities.

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

	(Expressed in Thousands)	
	2009	2008
Current and Other Assets	\$11,004	\$10,717
Capital Assets	33,691	26,916
Total Assets	44,695	37,633
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	1,758	1,652
Other Liabilities	7,923	8,035
Total Liabilities	9,681	9,687
Net Assets:		•
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	32,350	25,264
Restricted	1,100	1,192
Unrestricted	1,564	1,490
Total Net Assets	\$35,014	\$27,946

Net assets of the County's governmental activities increased by approximately 25%, (from \$27,945,856) the largest portion of the County's net assets is Invested in Capital Assets (infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the Investment in Capital Assets is liquidated with sources other than capital assets. Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

	Year End	Year Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	
Program Revenues:			
Charges for service and sales	\$1,827	\$1,598	
Operating grants and contributions	5,863	5,807	
Capital grants and contributions	7,240	1,219	
Property taxes	6,119	5,932	
Unrestricted investments earnings	41	60	
Other general revenues	1,982	1,258	
Total revenues	23,072	15,874	
Program Expenses:			
Public safety and legal services	2,829	2,732	
Physical health and social services	472	444	
Mental health	2,613	2,996	
County environment and education	1,553	1,190	
Roads and transportation	6,445	5,947	
Government services to residents	580	511	
Administration or general government	1,133	1,042	
Non-program	315	292	
Interest on long-term debt	64	75	
Total expenses	16,004	15,229	
Increase in net assets	7,068	645	
Net assets – beginning of year	27,946	27,301	
Net assets – end of year	\$35,014	\$27,946	

The County's revenue increased 45%, (\$7,198,479). The total cost of programs and services increased 5%, (\$775,555), with no new programs added this year.

Governmental Activities

Fayette County increased the property tax dollars levied for 2009 by 3%. This was an increase of \$182,642. Despite this tax increase, the ending balance was estimated to be less than 2008 due to less intergovernmental revenue than anticipated and due to expectations remaining at the lower level in 2009. The low projected fund balance to expenditure ratio at the end of the fiscal year remains a concern.

Property taxes were increased in the General Basic Fund by \$55,362 to cover the expenses of demolition of the old jail. Property taxes were increased in the Rural Services Basic Fund by \$126,714 due to an increase in maintenance and construction work of roads and bridges following the floods of 2008.

THE COUNTY'S INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUNDS

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported little change in combined fund balance.

The combined ending fund balance of the General and General Supplemental Funds increased by \$27,698 from 2008 to 2009. This increase in balance was due to an increase in property tax revenue and charges for services and increased expenditures.

The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, expenditures totaled \$2,625,384, a decrease of 13% from the prior year. The Mental Health Fund balance at year end increased \$160,991 over the prior year.

The Rural Services Fund balance increased \$25,623 from a year ago to \$383,296. This was due to an increase of property tax revenue and slightly higher expenditures.

The Secondary Road fund ended the 2009 year with a balance of \$454,347. This is lower than the \$736,753 balance one year ago, due to increased road maintenance and repair and capital projects.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The budget was amended on March 9, 2009 with an increase of revenue of \$345,548 and a decrease of expenditures of \$214,697. The largest increase in expenditures was in the Roads and Transportation function. The largest decrease in expenditures was in the Capital Projects function.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2009, the County had \$54,754,423 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deletions) of approximately \$7,642,783 or 16% over last year.

(Expressed in Thousands)

Capital Assets at Year End of Governmental Activities

	(LAPICOSCU)	(LAPICSSCU III THOUSUNGS)	
	2009	2008	
Land	\$1,123	\$1,123	
Buildings	4,574	4,574	
Equipment	8,865	8,734	
Construction in Progress	5,812	1,083	
Infrastructure	34,380	31,598	
Total	\$54,754	\$47,112	

This year's major additions include	
Law Enforcement Vehicles	\$37
Secondary Road Equipment	466
Voting Equipment	135
Infrastructure	2,782
Infrastructure Construction in Progress	5,812
	\$9,232

The County had depreciation expense of \$1,403,139 for the year ended June 30, 2009 and total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 of \$21,063,109.

The County's fiscal year 2009 capital expenditures totaled \$1,060,787 principally for the continued upgrading of secondary roads and bridges and various conservation projects. The County has no plans to issue additional debt to finance these projects.

Debt Administration

At year end, the County had \$1,734,681 in bonds and other debt compared to \$2,066,476 in bonds and other debt last year as shown below.

Outstanding Debt at Year-End of Governmental Activities

	(Expressed in Thousands)	
	2009	2008
General Obligation Notes	\$1,341	\$1,652
Compensated Absences	394	415
	\$1,735	\$2,067

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt that counties can issue to 5 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. The County's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this \$57 million limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County begins the 2010 fiscal year with an actual fund balance to budgeted expenditure ratio of 8%. This is considerably less than the 17.25% from a year ago. The low balances are due to continued road and bridge repair work following the flooding of 2008 and continued anticipation of reimbursement for these expenses. The overall property tax asking for 2010 increased by 4.6%, but this increase will only maintain the balances at relatively the same low level. Payment of debt for the law enforcement center continues to be a strain on the General Fund Balance.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Auditor's Office, 114 N. Vine St., West Union, IA.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash & Pooled Investments	\$3,183,047
Receivables:	
Property Tax:	
Delinquent	5,352
Succeeding Year	6,216,332
Interest & Penalty on Property Tax	259
Accounts	160,790
Accrued Interest	3,393
Due From Other Governments	717,080
Inventories	617,315
Deposit on Conservation Land	100,000
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	33,691,314
TOTAL ASSETS	44,694,882
LIABILITIES	1 000 157
Accounts Payable	1,099,157
Accrued Interest Payable	4,503
Salaries & Benefits Payable	248,281
Due To Other Governments	355,069
Deferred Revenue:	6.016.000
Succeeding Year Property Tax	6,216,332
Long Term Liabilities:	
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:	
Capital Lease Purchase Agreement	16,166
General Obligation Bonds	310,000
Compensated Absences	393,515
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:	
General Obligation Notes	1,015,000
Net OPEB Liability	23,336
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,681,359
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	32,350,148
Restricted For:	•
Mental Health Purposes	29,885
Secondary Roads Purposes	420,895
Other Purposes	648,944
Unrestricted	1,563,651
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$35,013,523

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Expenses
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	
Public Safety & Legal Services	\$2,829,020
Physical Health & Social Services	472,340
Mental Health	2,613,299
County Environment & Education	1,553,476
Roads & Transportation	6,444,671
Governmental Services to Residents	579,986
Administration	1,132,549
Non – Program	315,224
Interest on Long-Term Debt	63,633
TOTAL	\$16,004,198

GENERAL REVENUES:

Property & Other County Tax Levied For:

General Purposes

Penalties & Interest on Property Tax

State Tax Credits

Local Option Sales Tax

Grants and Contributions

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR

	Program Revenues		
	Operating Grants,	Capital Grants,	Net (Expense)
	Contributions	Contributions &	Revenue &
Charges for	& Restricted	Restricted	Changes in
Service	Interest	Interest	Net Assets
\$693,481	\$31,470	\$0	\$(2,104,069)
12,175	183,465	0 .	(276,700)
302,669	1,731,289	0	(579,341)
52,450	288,345	20,000	(1,192,681)
30,933	3,627,962	7,094,928	4,309,152
336,924	0	125,000	(118,062)
10,673	0	0	(1,121,876)
387,291	0	0	72,067
0	0	0.	(63,633)
\$1,826,596	\$5,862,531	\$7,239,928	(1,075,143)

6,118,765	
61,403	
380,495	
655,135	
262,516	
40,565	
604,581	
19,350	
8,142,810	
7,067,667	
27,945,856	
#25 012 522	
\$35,013,523	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

		Special	Revenue
		Mental	Rural
	General	Health	Services
ASSETS			
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$1,455,473	\$527,262	\$338,518
Receivables:			
Property Tax:			
Delinquent	3,550	575	1,227
Succeeding Year	3,973,887	703,071	1,539,374
Interest and Penalty on Property Tax	259	0	0
Accounts	79,637	33,921	5,895
Accrued Interest	3,245	0	0
Due From Other Governments	35,204	14,976	57,021
Inventories	0	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$5,551,255	\$1,279,805	\$1,942,035
Liabilities:	44.4	4404 40=	44.000
Tiobilities:	•		
Accounts Payable	\$119,747	\$191,407	\$1,988
Salaries and Benefits Payable	128,075	12,939	16,260
Due To Other Governments	3,889	342,503	0
Deferred Revenue:	•		
Succeeding Year Property Tax	3,973,887	703,071	1,539,374
Other	2,943	521	1,117
Total Liabilities	4,228,541	1,250,441	1,558,739
Fund Balances:	•		1,000,700
			1,000,700
Reserved For:			
Reserved For:	. 0	0	0
Reserved For: Inventories	. 0	0	
Reserved For:		0	0
Reserved For: Inventories Unreserved, Reported In: General Fund	1,322,714 0	•	0
Reserved For: Inventories Unreserved, Reported In:	1,322,714	. 0	

Special Revenue		
Secondary		•
Roads	Nonmajor	Total
\$105,833	\$279,830	\$2,706,916
0	0	5,352 6,216,332
0	0	259
11,550	5,193	136,196
0	148	3,393
607,655	2,224	717,080
617,315	0	617,315
\$1,342,353	\$287,395	\$10,402,843
\$631,668	\$22,864	\$967,674
91,007	0	248,281
8,677	0	355,069
0 156,654	0 0	6,216,332 161,235
888,006	22,864	7,948,591
617,315	0	617,315
0	0	1,322,714
(162,968)	264,531	514,223
454,347	264,531	2,454,252
\$1,342,353	\$287,395	\$10,402,843

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances (pages 12-13)	\$2,454,252
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The costs of assets is \$54,754,423 and the accumulated depreciation is \$21,063,109.	33,691,314
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	161,235
Deposits made towards the purchase of capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements and as an asset in the Statement of Net Assets.	100,000
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.	369,242
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences payable and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,762,520)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (page 9)	\$35,013,523

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Special Revenue	
	General	Mental Health	Rural Services
REVENUES:	General	Health	Bervices
Property & Other County Tax	\$3,886,326	\$725,623	\$2,174,171
Interest & Penalty on Property Tax	61,403	0	0
Intergovernmental	790,378	1,983,897	314,425
Licenses & Permits	12,175	0	3,375
Charges for Services	1,003,620	76,762	1,400
Use of Money & Property	38,953	0	. 0
Miscellaneous	138,883	93	9,590
Total Revenues	5,931,738	2,786,375	2,502,961
XPENDITURES:			
Operating:			
Public Safety & Legal Services	2,632,021	. 0	0
Physical Health & Social Services	465,766	0	. 0
Mental Health	0	2,625,384	0
County Environment & Education	770,825	0	707,722
Roads & Transportation	0	0	215,753
Governmental Services to Residents	520,129	0	4,497
Administrative Services	994,803	0	0
Non-Program	5,164	0	0
Debt Service	359,505	0	. 0
Capital Projects	26,018	. 0	0
Total Expenditures	5,774,231	2,625,384	927,972
excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)			
Expenditures	157,507	160,991	1,574,989
other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of Capital Assets	. 0	0	0
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0
Operating Transfers Out	(129,809)	0	(1,549,366)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(129,809)	0	(1,549,366)
let Change in Fund Balances	27,698	160,991	25,623
und Balances – Beginning of Year	1,295,016	(131,627)	357,673
ecrease in Reserve for Inventories	0	0	0
und Balances – End of Year	\$1,322,714	\$29,364	\$383,296

Special Revenue		
Secondary Roads	Nonmajor	Total
\$0	\$0	\$6,786,120
. 0	0	61,403
4,098,807	40,739	7,228,246
6,188	0	21,738
2,394	16,578	1,100,754
0.	80,157	119,110
484,557	10,148	643,271
4,591,946	147,622	15,960,642
0	39,395	2,671,416
0	0	465,766
0	0	2,625,384
0	44,343	1,522,890
5,306,314	0	5,522,067
0	2,060	526,686
117,040	0	1,111,843
0	0	5,164
0	0	359,505
1,007,160	27,609	1,060,787
6,430,514	113,407	15,871,508
(1,838,568)	34,215	89,134
19,350	0	19,350
1,679,175	0	1,679,175
0	0	(1,679,175)
1,698,525	0	19,350
(140,043)	34,215	108,484
736,753	230,316	2,488,131
(142,363)	0	(142,363)
\$454,347	\$264,531	\$2,454,252

RECONCILIATION OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (pages 15-16)	\$108,484
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year as follows:	#1.540.150	
Expenditures for Capital Assets Capital Assets Contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation Contribution from Pheasants Forever, Deposit of Future Purchase	\$1,642,150 6,536,715 20,000	6 70 5 70 6
Depreciation Expense Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds as follows:	(1,403,139)	6,795,726
Property Taxes Other	(12,221) 35,088	22,867
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Current year repayments exceeded issuances as follows: Repaid		310,506
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds as follows: Compensated Absences Other Post Employment Benefits Interest on Long-Term Debt	21,289 (23,336) 872	(1,175)
Inventories in the governmental funds have been recorded as expenditures when paid. However, the statement of activities will report these items as expenditures in the period that the corresponding net asset is exhausted.		(142,363)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of employee health benefits to individual funds. The change in net assets of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		(26,378)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (pages 10-11)		\$7,067,667
\cdot		

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2009

	Internal Service Employee Group Health
ASSETS	Group House
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$476,131
Receivables	,
Accounts	24,594
TOTAL ASSETS	\$500,725
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$131,483
NET ASSETS	
Unrestricted	\$369,242

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Internal Service Employee Group Health
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Reimbursements From Operating Funds	\$961,212
Reimbursements From Employees	221,261
Insurance Reimbursements	325,088
Total Operating Revenues	1,507,561
OPERATING EXPENSES: Medical Claims Insurance Premiums Administrative Fees Miscellaneous Total Operating Expenses	1,236,592 203,304 84,132 9,911 1,533,939
Net Loss	(26,378)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	395,620
Net Assets End of Year	\$369,242

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS **PROPRIETARY FUND**

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Internal Service Employee Group Health
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash Received From Operating Fund Reimbursements	\$961,212
Cash Received From Employees & Others	543,870
Cash Paid To Suppliers For Services	(1,543,691)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(38,609)
Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	514,740
Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$476,131
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating Loss	\$(26,378)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:	
Increase In Accounts Receivable	(2,479)
Decrease In Accounts Payable	(9,752)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$(38,609)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2009

A55	E I	l D

Cash & Pooled Investments:	
County Treasurer	\$1,144,218
Other County Officials	344,667
Receivables:	,
Property Tax:	
Delinquent	1,332
Succeeding Year	16,330,669
Accounts	36,516
Accrued Interest	411
Due from Other Governments	2,749
TOTAL ASSETS	17,860,562
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	36,400
Salaries & Benefits Payable	13,737
Due To Other Governments	17,433,393
Trusts Payable	357,828
Compensated Absences	19,204
TOTAL LIABILITIES	17,860,562
NET ASSETS	\$0

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Fayette County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance, and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

For financial reporting purposes, Fayette County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

These financial statements present Fayette County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

Blended Component Units – The following component unit is an entity which is legally separate from the County, but is so intertwined with the County that it is, in substance, the same as the County. It is reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

A drainage district has been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although this district is legally separate from the County, it is controlled, managed and supervised by the Fayette County Board of Supervisors. The drainage district is reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Financial information of this individual drainage district can be obtained from the Fayette County Auditor's office.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations – The County participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The Fayette County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Fayette County Assessor's Conference Board, Fayette County Emergency Management Commission, and Fayette County Joint E911 Service Board. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the County's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net assets use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources that are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary fund, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues designated to be used to fund mental health, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the secondary road construction and maintenance.

Additionally the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Fund – An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds – Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply the cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

The proprietary fund of the County applies all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements of Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Internal Service Fund include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on a cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents</u> – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund, unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and at the day of purchase, they have a maturity date no longer than three months.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date that the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2007 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2008.

<u>Interest and Penalty on Property Tax Receivable</u> – Interest and penalty on property tax receivable represents the amount of interest and penalty that was due and payable, but has not been collected.

<u>Due from and Due to Other Funds</u> – During the course of its operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2009, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants, and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories in the Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they are not available to liquidate current obligations.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 1980 (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the government), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	Amount
Infrastructure	\$50,000
Land, Buildings and Improvements	25,000
Equipment and Vehicles	5,000

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
	Useful Lives
Asset Class	(In Years)
Buildings and Improvements	40 – 65
Infrastructure	15 - 65
Equipment and Vehicles	2 - 20

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

<u>Trusts Payable</u> – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> — Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of unspent grant proceeds as well as property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year-end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied and unspent grant proceeds.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences — County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2009. The compensated absence liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long term debt and other long term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Assets. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance are reported for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

<u>Net Assets</u> – The net assets of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

E. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, disbursements did not exceed the amount budgeted, however, disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amounts appropriated.

Note 2: Cash and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2009 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

Interest rate risk. The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year of within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

Note 3: Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

Transfer To	Transfer From	Amount
Special Revenue:		
Secondary Roads	General Basic	\$129,809
	Special Revenue:	
Secondary Roads	Rural Services	1,549,366
Total		\$1,679,175

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

Note 4: Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land		Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: \$1,123,224 \$0 \$0 \$1,123,224 Construction in Progress 1,082,693 5,812,073 1,082,693 5,812,073 Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: 2,205,917 5,812,073 1,082,693 6,935,297 Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings 4,573,523 0 0 4,573,523 Machinery and Equipment 8,734,476 667,196 536,082 8,865,590 Infrastructure 31,597,724 2,782,289 0 34,380,013 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 44,905,723 3,449,485 536,082 47,819,126 Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings 811,669 85,497 0 897,166 Machinery and Equipment 6,845,613 459,091 536,082 6,768,622 Infrastructure 12,538,770 858,551 0 13,397,321 Total Accumulated Depreciated, Net 24,709,671 2,046,346 0 26,756,017 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$26,915,588 \$7,858,419 \$1,082,693	Governmental Activities:		11101 04305	Doctonson	
Land \$1,123,224 \$0 \$0 \$1,123,224 Construction in Progress 1,082,693 5,812,073 1,082,693 5,812,073 Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated 2,205,917 5,812,073 1,082,693 6,935,297 Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings 4,573,523 0 0 4,573,523 Machinery and Equipment 31,597,724 2,782,289 0 34,380,013 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 44,905,723 3,449,485 536,082 47,819,126 Less Accumulated Depreciation For: 811,669 85,497 0 897,166 Machinery and Equipment 6,845,613 459,091 536,082 47,819,126 Mental Accumulated Depreciation 20,196,052 1,403,139 536,082 21,063,109 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 24,709,671 2,046,346 0 26,756,017 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$26,915,588 \$7,858,419 \$1,082,693 \$33,691,314 Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions: Public Safety and Legal Services					
Construction in Progress 1,082,693 5,812,073 1,082,693 5,812,073 Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated 2,205,917 5,812,073 1,082,693 6,935,297 Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings 4,573,523 0 0 4,573,523 Machinery and Equipment 8,734,476 667,196 536,082 8,865,590 Infrastructure 31,597,724 2,782,289 0 34,380,013 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 44,905,723 3,449,485 536,082 47,819,126 Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings 811,669 85,497 0 897,166 Machinery and Equipment 6,845,613 459,091 536,082 6,768,622 Infrastructure 12,538,770 858,551 0 13,397,321 Total Accumulated Depreciation 20,196,052 1,403,139 536,082 21,063,109 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 24,709,671 2,046,346 0 26,756,017 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$26,915,588 \$7,858,419 <	<u>-</u> -	\$1,123,224	\$0	\$0	\$1,123,224
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: 2,205,917 5,812,073 1,082,693 6,935,297 Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings 4,573,523 0 0 4,573,523 Machinery and Equipment 8,734,476 667,196 536,082 8,865,590 Infrastructure 31,597,724 2,782,289 0 34,380,013 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 44,905,723 3,449,485 536,082 47,819,126 Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings 811,669 85,497 0 897,166 Machinery and Equipment 6,845,613 459,091 536,082 6,768,622 Infrastructure 12,538,770 858,551 0 13,397,321 Total Accumulated Depreciated, Net 20,196,052 1,403,139 536,082 21,063,109 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 24,709,671 2,046,346 0 26,756,017 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$26,915,588 \$7,858,419 \$1,082,693 \$33,691,314 Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions: \$131,467			5,812,073	1,082,693	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings 4,573,523 0 0 4,573,523 Machinery and Equipment 8,734,476 667,196 536,082 8,865,590 Infrastructure 31,597,724 2,782,289 0 34,380,013 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 44,905,723 3,449,485 536,082 47,819,126 Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings 811,669 85,497 0 897,166 Machinery and Equipment 6,845,613 459,091 536,082 6,768,622 Infrastructure 12,538,770 858,551 0 13,397,321 Total Accumulated Depreciated, Net 20,196,052 1,403,139 536,082 21,063,109 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 24,709,671 2,046,346 0 26,756,017 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$26,915,588 \$7,858,419 \$1,082,693 \$33,691,314 Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions: Public Safety and Legal Services \$131,467	-	2,205,917	5,812,073	1,082,693	6,935,297
Buildings 4,573,523 0 0 4,573,523 Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure 8,734,476 667,196 536,082 8,865,590 Infrastructure 31,597,724 2,782,289 0 34,380,013 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 44,905,723 3,449,485 536,082 47,819,126 Less Accumulated Depreciation For: 811,669 85,497 0 897,166 Machinery and Equipment 6,845,613 459,091 536,082 6,768,622 Infrastructure 12,538,770 858,551 0 13,397,321 Total Accumulated Depreciation 20,196,052 1,403,139 536,082 21,063,109 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 24,709,671 2,046,346 0 26,756,017 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$26,915,588 \$7,858,419 \$1,082,693 \$33,691,314 Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions: Public Safety and Legal Services \$131,467 Mental Health 2,336 County Environment and Education 8,452 Ro	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Buildings 4,573,523 0 0 4,573,523 Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure 8,734,476 667,196 536,082 8,865,590 Infrastructure 31,597,724 2,782,289 0 34,380,013 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 44,905,723 3,449,485 536,082 47,819,126 Less Accumulated Depreciation For: 811,669 85,497 0 897,166 Machinery and Equipment 6,845,613 459,091 536,082 6,768,622 Infrastructure 12,538,770 858,551 0 13,397,321 Total Accumulated Depreciation 20,196,052 1,403,139 536,082 21,063,109 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 24,709,671 2,046,346 0 26,756,017 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$26,915,588 \$7,858,419 \$1,082,693 \$33,691,314 Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions: Public Safety and Legal Services \$131,467 Mental Health 2,336 County Environment and Education 8,452 Ro	Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure 8,734,476 667,196 536,082 8,865,590 Infrastructure 31,597,724 2,782,289 0 34,380,013 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 44,905,723 3,449,485 536,082 47,819,126 Less Accumulated Depreciation For: 811,669 85,497 0 897,166 Machinery and Equipment 6,845,613 459,091 536,082 6,768,622 Infrastructure 12,538,770 858,551 0 13,397,321 Total Accumulated Depreciation 20,196,052 1,403,139 536,082 21,063,109 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 24,709,671 2,046,346 0 26,756,017 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$26,915,588 \$7,858,419 \$1,082,693 \$33,691,314 Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions: Public Safety and Legal Services \$131,467 Mental Health 2,336 County Environment and Education 8,452 Roads and Transportation 1,225,601 Government Services to Residents 27	* -	4,573,523	0	0	4,573,523
Infrastructure 31,597,724 2,782,289 0 34,380,013 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 44,905,723 3,449,485 536,082 47,819,126 Less Accumulated Depreciation For: 811,669 85,497 0 897,166 Machinery and Equipment 6,845,613 459,091 536,082 6,768,622 Infrastructure 12,538,770 858,551 0 13,397,321 Total Accumulated Depreciation 20,196,052 1,403,139 536,082 21,063,109 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 24,709,671 2,046,346 0 26,756,017 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$26,915,588 \$7,858,419 \$1,082,693 \$33,691,314 Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions: Public Safety and Legal Services \$131,467 Mental Health 2,336 County Environment and Education 8,452 Roads and Transportation 1,225,601 Government Services to Residents 27,000 Administration 8,283	•		667,196	536,082	8,865,590
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings 811,669 85,497 0 897,166 Machinery and Equipment 6,845,613 459,091 536,082 6,768,622 Infrastructure 12,538,770 858,551 0 13,397,321 Total Accumulated Depreciation 20,196,052 1,403,139 536,082 21,063,109 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 24,709,671 2,046,346 0 26,756,017 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$26,915,588 \$7,858,419 \$1,082,693 \$33,691,314 Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions: Public Safety and Legal Services \$131,467 Mental Health 2,336 County Environment and Education 8,452 Roads and Transportation 1,225,601 Government Services to Residents 27,000 Administration 8,283	• • • •	31,597,724	2,782,289	0	34,380,013
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings 811,669 85,497 0 897,166 Machinery and Equipment 6,845,613 459,091 536,082 6,768,622 Infrastructure 12,538,770 858,551 0 13,397,321 Total Accumulated Depreciation 20,196,052 1,403,139 536,082 21,063,109 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 24,709,671 2,046,346 0 26,756,017 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$26,915,588 \$7,858,419 \$1,082,693 \$33,691,314 Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions: Public Safety and Legal Services \$131,467 Mental Health 2,336 County Environment and Education 8,452 Roads and Transportation 1,225,601 Government Services to Residents 27,000 Administration 8,283	Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	44,905,723	3,449,485	536,082	47,819,126
Buildings 811,669 85,497 0 897,166 Machinery and Equipment 6,845,613 459,091 536,082 6,768,622 Infrastructure 12,538,770 858,551 0 13,397,321 Total Accumulated Depreciation 20,196,052 1,403,139 536,082 21,063,109 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 24,709,671 2,046,346 0 26,756,017 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$26,915,588 \$7,858,419 \$1,082,693 \$33,691,314 Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions: Public Safety and Legal Services \$131,467 Mental Health 2,336 County Environment and Education 8,452 Roads and Transportation 1,225,601 Government Services to Residents 27,000 Administration 8,283	Less Accumulated Depreciation For		•		
Machinery and Equipment 6,845,613 459,091 536,082 6,768,622 Infrastructure 12,538,770 858,551 0 13,397,321 Total Accumulated Depreciation 20,196,052 1,403,139 536,082 21,063,109 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 24,709,671 2,046,346 0 26,756,017 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$26,915,588 \$7,858,419 \$1,082,693 \$33,691,314 Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions: Public Safety and Legal Services \$131,467 Mental Health 2,336 County Environment and Education 8,452 Roads and Transportation 1,225,601 Government Services to Residents 27,000 Administration 8,283	•	811 669	85 497	0	897.166
Infrastructure 12,538,770 858,551 0 13,397,321 Total Accumulated Depreciation 20,196,052 1,403,139 536,082 21,063,109 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 24,709,671 2,046,346 0 26,756,017 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$26,915,588 \$7,858,419 \$1,082,693 \$33,691,314 Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions: Public Safety and Legal Services \$131,467 Mental Health 2,336 County Environment and Education 8,452 Roads and Transportation 1,225,601 Government Services to Residents 27,000 Administration 8,283	_	•	•	-	•
Total Accumulated Depreciation 20,196,052 1,403,139 536,082 21,063,109 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 24,709,671 2,046,346 0 26,756,017 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$26,915,588 \$7,858,419 \$1,082,693 \$33,691,314 Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions: Public Safety and Legal Services \$131,467 Mental Health 2,336 County Environment and Education 8,452 Roads and Transportation \$1,225,601 Government Services to Residents 27,000 Administration \$8,283	·		•	•	•
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 24,709,671 2,046,346 0 26,756,017 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$26,915,588 \$7,858,419 \$1,082,693 \$33,691,314 Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions: Public Safety and Legal Services \$131,467 Mental Health 2,336 County Environment and Education 8,452 Roads and Transportation 1,225,601 Government Services to Residents 27,000 Administration 8,283				536,082	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$26,915,588 \$7,858,419 \$1,082,693 \$33,691,314 Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions: Public Safety and Legal Services \$131,467 Mental Health \$2,336 County Environment and Education \$8,452 Roads and Transportation \$1,225,601 Government Services to Residents \$27,000 Administration \$8,283					
Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions: Public Safety and Legal Services \$131,467 Mental Health 2,336 County Environment and Education 8,452 Roads and Transportation 1,225,601 Government Services to Residents 27,000 Administration 8,283	Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	24,709,671	2,046,346	0	26,756,017
Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions: Public Safety and Legal Services \$131,467 Mental Health 2,336 County Environment and Education 8,452 Roads and Transportation 1,225,601 Government Services to Residents 27,000 Administration 8,283					
Public Safety and Legal Services \$131,467 Mental Health 2,336 County Environment and Education 8,452 Roads and Transportation 1,225,601 Government Services to Residents 27,000 Administration 8,283	Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$26,915,588	\$7,858,419	\$1,082,693	\$33,691,314
Public Safety and Legal Services \$131,467 Mental Health 2,336 County Environment and Education 8,452 Roads and Transportation 1,225,601 Government Services to Residents 27,000 Administration 8,283	Demociation armones was abarraed to the fallo	vvina finatio	201		
Mental Health2,336County Environment and Education8,452Roads and Transportation1,225,601Government Services to Residents27,000Administration8,283	<u> </u>	wing function	15.		\$131 467
County Environment and Education8,452Roads and Transportation1,225,601Government Services to Residents27,000Administration8,283	•				
Roads and Transportation 1,225,601 Government Services to Residents 27,000 Administration 8,283					· ·
Government Services to Residents 27,000 Administration 8,283	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·			
Administration 8,283					
		tal Activities			\$1,403,139

Note 5: Due to Other Governments

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments is as follows:

Fund	Description	Amount
General	Services	\$3,889
Special Revenue:		
Mental Health	Services	342,503
Secondary Roads		8,677
Total for Governmental Funds		\$355,069
Agency:		
Agricultural Extension	Collections	\$177,122
Assessor		229,361
Schools		11,006,480
Community Colleges		739,940
Corporations		4,042,920
Auto License & Use Tax		392,198
All Others	•	845,372
Total for Agency Funds		\$17,433,393

Note 6: Changes in Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2009, is as follows:

	Compensated Absences	General Obligation Notes	Capital Lease Purchase Agreement	Total
Balance – Beginning of Year Reductions	\$414,804 21,289	\$1,620,000 295,000	\$31,672 15,506	\$2,066,476 331,795
Balance – End of Year	\$393,515	\$1,325,000	\$16,166	\$1,734,681
Due Within One Year	\$393,515	\$310,000	\$16,166	\$719,681

Note Payable

During the year ended June 30, 2003, the County issued \$3,300,000 of General Obligation County Law Enforcement Center Notes, Series 2002. The notes were issued to pay the cost of constructing, furnishing and equipping a new Law Enforcement Center. Interest is due semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 at rates of 3.25% to 4.00% over the life of the notes. Principal payments are due annually, beginning on June 1, 2003 and ending on June 1, 2013.

Note 6: Changes in Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A summary of the County's June 30, 2009 general obligation note indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	4.0%	\$310,000	\$53,000	\$363,000
2011	4.0%	325,000	40,600	365,600.
2012	4.0%	335,000	27,600	362,600
2013	4.0%	355,000	14,200	369,200
		\$1,325,000	\$135,400	\$1,460,400

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the County retired \$295,000 of general obligation notes.

Capital Lease Purchase Agreement

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the County entered into a capital lease purchase agreement to lease a John Deere Tractor with a Diamond Wet Blade Mower. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments, including interest of 4.25% per annum, and the present value of net minimum lease payments under the agreement in effect at June 30, 2009:

June 30,	
2010	\$16,853
Less: Amount Representing Interest	687
D. A. M. C. C. M. C.	#1 <i>C</i> 1 <i>CC</i>
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$16,166

Payments under this capital lease purchase agreement totaled \$15,506 for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Note 7: Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

Fayette County is a member of the Fayette County Solid Waste Management Commission. The agency is an inter-governmental agency, established in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 28E of the State Code of Iowa (Inter-governmental Cooperation Agreement). The purpose of the Commission is to provide for the economic disposal and or recycling of all solid waste produced or generated within each member city, town, and the unincorporated portion of Fayette County, comprising the municipalities. In performing its duties, the Commission may contract with and expend funds from federal, state, and local agencies and private individuals and corporations.

Note 7: Closure and Postclosure Care Costs (Continued)

State and Federal laws and regulations require the Commission to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, state laws require the Commission to submit a closure and postclosure plan detailing the schedule for and the methods by which the operator will meet the conditions for proper closure and postclosure. As of June 30, 2009, the estimated liability associated with closure and postclosure care costs had been determined. Also based on regulations, the financial assurance mechanism has been established.

Note 8: Pension and Retirement Benefits

Fayette County is a member in the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 4.10% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 6.35% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$346,338, \$308,058 and \$289,168, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Fayette County implemented GASB Statement No. 45, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions</u> during the year ended June 30, 2009.

<u>Plan Description</u>. The County operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug and dental benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 132 active and 7 retired members in the plan. Employees must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug benefit, which is a self-funded medical plan, is administered by Wellmark of Iowa. The dental benefit is administered by Delta Dental of Iowa. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability. There is no subsidy or OPEB liability associated with the dental benefit.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the County (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for June 30, 2009, the amount actually contributed to the plan and the changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$49,520
Interest on net OPEB obligation	0
Adjustment to annual required contribution	0
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	49,520
Contributions made	(24,877)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	24,643
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	0
Net OPEB obligation - end of the year	\$24,643

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2008. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the plan's actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2009.

For the fiscal year 2009, the County contributed \$24,877 to the medical plan. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$49,754, or 66% of the premium costs.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2009 are summarized as follows:

			Percentage of	Net
	Fiscal Year	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
	Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
_	06-30-2009	\$49,520	50.2%	\$24,643

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009, the actuarial accrued liability was \$447,947, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of \$447,947. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,761,268, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 9.4%. As of June 30, 2009, there were no trust fund assets.

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumption about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, will present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long term perspective of the calculations.

As of July 1, 2008 actuarial date, the Frozen Entry Age Actuarial Cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included 2.5% discount rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 6%.

Mortality rates are from the 94 Group Annuity Mortality Table, applied on a gender specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from the retirement probabilities from the IPERS Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2007 and applying the termination factors used in IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2007.

The salary increase rate was assumed to be 4% per year. The UAAL is being amortized on a level dollar basis over 30 years.

Note 10: Risk Management

Fayette County is a member of the Heartland Risk Pool as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Heartland Risk Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 10 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed July 1, 1987 for the purpose of providing a voluntary self-insured program to counties in the State of Iowa. The program is designed to provide members a greatly improved loss control program whose purpose is to reduce claims and accidents; aid through sound and equitable claim management practices to reduce costs; and provide the required and/or desired reinsurance at a discount, based on volume and lower risk exposure. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: workers' compensation, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, law enforcement, public official errors and omissions, and crime lines of business on an occurrence basis. General liability coverage is written on a claims-made basis. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Note 10: Risk Management (Continued)

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses, and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital.

The Pool also provides property, inland marine, boiler, public officials errors and omissions, law enforcement liability, and business income and extra expense coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses and reinsurance premiums, all of which are due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if sufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The County's annual contribution to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$496,305.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains automobile liability, general liability, public officials liability and law enforcement legal liability. Claims exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$6,000,000 per claim. Workers' compensation claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$2,000,000. For members requiring specific coverage from \$2,000,000 to \$15,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. Property automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$100,000 each occurrence, each location, with excess coverage reinsured on an individual member basis.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event that a series of casualty claims exhausts total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable that such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2009, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2009, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance company coverage in any of the past four fiscal years.

Members agree to continue membership in the pool for a period of not less than three full years. Subsequent to this initial term, the member may withdraw at the end of the third fiscal year of any three-year term, only after at least 60 days prior written notice. Upon withdrawal, payments for all claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, the member is refunded 100% of its capital contributions, however, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual operating contribution which the withdrawing member would have made for the one-year period following withdrawal and the member's proportionate share of any capital deficiency.

Note 10: Risk Management (Continued)

The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from another insurer for coverage associated with the employee blanket bond. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. The County assumes responsibility for employees blanket bond claims in excess of \$20,000 per employee, with the exception of the Treasurer which is in excess of \$50,000. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 11: Employee Health Insurance Plan

The Internal Service Employee Group Health Fund, was established to account for the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by both employee and County contributions and is administrated through a Service Agreement with Wellmark. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for claims up to the individual stop loss limitations of \$20,000. Claims in excess of coverage are insured through purchase of stop loss insurance.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative service agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to Wellmark from the Employee Group Health Fund. The County's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$961,212.

Note 12: Commitments and Contingencies

The County participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount of expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies is not determinable at this time; however, County officials do not believe that such amounts would be significant.

During the year ending June 30, 2008, the Iowa Heritage Foundation agreed to purchase land on behalf of the Conservation department. Conservation paid \$40,000 to the Iowa Heritage Foundation, and Pheasants Forever paid \$40,000 to the Foundation on behalf of Conservation. Both the payment and the contribution have been recorded as a deposit on the future purchase. During the fiscal year 2009, Pheasants Forever paid an additional \$20,000 on behalf of the Fayette County Conservation Department. The payment has been recorded as a deposit and a contribution.

Note 13: Related Party Transactions

The County had business transactions between the County and the County officials during the year ended June 30, 2009.

Note 14: Subsequent Event

On July 15, 2009, Fayette County entered into a refunding agreement by issuing \$1,355,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009A. The issue refunded the \$1,325,000 General Obligation Law Enforcement Center Notes, Series 2001. Interest ranges from 1.45% to 2.65% over the life of the Bonds. The County will save approximately \$31,000 over the next four years as a result of the lower interest rate.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Less Funds Not **Budgeted Amounts** Final to Net Required to Variance Final be Budgeted Net Original Actual RECEIPTS: \$6,779,838 \$6,770,168 \$9,670 Property & Other County Tax \$6,779,838 \$0 \$6,681,910 57,400 57,400 3,767 Interest & Penalty on Property Tax 61,167 0 61,167 (390,679)7,151,479 0 7,151,479 7,429,985 7,542,158 Intergovernmental 0 21.808 11,000 11,700 10,108 Licenses & Permits 21,808 819,540 953,165 106,733 0 1,059,898 Charges for Services 1,059,898 0 117,643 102,705 91,715 25,928 Use of Money & Property 117,643 294,883 231,454 Miscellaneous 526,337 0 526,337 273,101 0 15,375,641 15,721,189 (3,019)Total Receipts 15,718,170 15,718,170 DISBURSEMENTS: 2,763,857 97,336 Public Safety & Legal Services 2,666,521 0 2,666,521 2,775,093 0 550,704 503,404 42,701 Physical Health & Social Services 460,703 460,703 0 2,945,782 2,905,982 2,971,429 25,647 Mental Health 2,945,782 9,500 County Environment & Education 1,521,718 0 1,521,718 1.597.413 1,531,218 0 4,861,000 5,527,235 125,423 Roads & Transportation 5,401,812 5,401,812 597,755 70,979 Governmental Services to Residents 526,776 0 526,776 628,915 34,397 0 1,120,762 1,195,265 1,155,159 Administrative Services 1,120,762 0 2,036 Non-Program 5,164 5,164 7,400 7,200 0 359,505 359,505 359,505 0 359,505 Debt Service 1,614,450 0 863,374 864,268 894 Capital Projects 863,374 15,872,117 15,872,117 16,495,727 16,281,030 408,913 Total Disbursements Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over 0 (153,947) (1,120,086) (559,841)405,894 (153,947)(Under) Disbursements 19,350 0 19,350 0 0 19,350 Other Financing Services, Net Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Disbursements & Other Financing Uses (134,597)0 (134,597) (1,120,086)(559,841)425,244 6,336 2,835,177 2,548,173 2,835,153 24 Balance Beginning of Year 2,841,513 \$2,706,916 \$6,336 \$2,700,580 \$1,428,087 \$2,275,312 \$425,268 Balance End of Year

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Governmental Fun	ds
	Cash	Accrual	Modified Accrual
	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
Revenues	\$15,718,170	\$242,472	\$15,960,642
Expenditures	15,872,117	(609)	15,871,508
Net	(153,947)	243,081	89,134
Other Financing Sources	19,350	0	19,350
Beginning Fund Balances	2,841,513	(353,382)	2,488,131
Decrease in Reserve For: Inventories	0	(142,363)	(142,363)
Ending Fund Balances	\$2,706,916	\$(252,664)	\$2,454,252

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2009

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds, except blended component units and Agency funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon 10 major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These 10 functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, a budget amendment decreased budgeted disbursements by \$214,697. This budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted, however, disbursements in certain departments exceeded amounts appropriated.

Fayette County

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan (In Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/(c)
7-1-2008	\$0	\$448	\$448	0%	\$4,761	9.4%

See Note 9 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB costs and Net OPEB Obligation, and the funded status and funding progress.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2009

	Resource	County	County Recorder's	
	Enhancement R	lecorder's Records	Electronic	Attorney's
	& Protection	Management	Transaction Fee	Forfeiture
ASSETS	,		_	
Cash & Pooled Investments	\$83,788	\$29,916	\$670	\$5,298
Receivables:			•	
Accounts	0	344	. 0	0
Accrued Interest	96	52	0	0
Due from Other Governments	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$83,884	\$30,312	\$670	\$5,298
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$17,696	\$0	\$0	\$47
Fund Balances:	•			
Unreserved	66,188	30,312	670	5,251
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ \$83,884	\$30,312	\$670	\$5,298

Schedule 1

Sheriff's Forfeiture	DARE	Canine	Commissary Profit	Drainage Districts	Conservation Land Acquisition	Gilbertson	Total
\$2,495	\$166	\$4,728	\$454	\$6,336	\$87,319	\$58,660	\$279,830
0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3,317 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,532 0 2,224	5,193 148 2,224
\$2,495	\$166	\$4,728	\$3,771	\$6,336	\$87,319	\$62,416	\$287,395
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,742	\$0	\$20	\$2,359	\$22,864
2,495	166	4,728	1,029	6,336	87,299	60,057	264,531
\$2,495	\$166	\$4,728	\$3,771	\$6,336	\$87,319	\$62,416	\$287,395

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2009

		County's	County	
	Resource	Recorder's	Recorder's	
	Enhancement	Records	Electronic	Attorney's
	& Protection	Management	Transaction Fee	Forfeiture
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$19,557	\$0	\$0	\$0
Charges for Services	0	4,005	0	0
Use of Money & Property	1,071	784	. 3	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	20,628	4,789	3	0
EXPENDITURES:				
Operating:				
Public Safety & Legal Services	0	0	. 0	516
County Environment & Education	0	0	0	0
Government Services to Residents	0	2,060	0	0
Capital Projects	20,089	0	. 0	0
Total Expenditures	20,089	2,060	0	516
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	539	2,729	3	(516)
Net Change in Fund Balance	539	2,729	3	(516)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	65,649	27,583	667	5,767
Fund Balances – End of Year	\$66,188	\$30,312	\$670	\$5,251

Schedule 2

Sheriff's Forfeiture	DARE	Canine	Commissary Profit	Drainage Districts	Conservation Land Acquisition	Gilbertson	Total
Policituic	DAKE	Синис	110111	Districts	1104410101011	01100110011	
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,182	\$40,739
0	0	0	0	0	0	12,573	16,578
0	0	0	34,280	. 0	22,554	21,465	80,157
190	25	4,957	4,736	0	0	240	10,148
190	25	4,957	39,016	0	22,554	55,460	147,622
0	298	1,308	37,273	0	0	0	39,395
0	0	´ 0	0	0	0	44,343	44,343
0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	2,060
0	0	0	0	0	7,520	0	27,609
0	298	1,308	37,273	. 0	7,520	44,343	113,407
190	(273)	3,649	1,743	0	15,034	11,117	34,215
190	(273)	3,649	1,743	0	15,034	11,117	34,215
2,305	439	1,079	(714)	6,336	72,265	48,940	230,316
\$2,495	\$166	\$4,728	\$1,029	\$6,336	\$87,299	\$60,057	\$264,531

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

June 30, 2009

ASSETS	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools
Cash & Pooled Investments:				
County Treasurer	\$0	\$3,614	\$48,969	\$228,118
Other County Officials	344,667	0	0	0
Receivables:			•	***
Property Tax:				
Delinquent	0	13	15	848
Succeeding Year	0	173,495	204,471	10,777,514
Accounts	102	0	102	0
Accrued Interest	0	0	0	0
Due From Other Governments	0	. 0	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$344,769	\$177,122	\$253,557	\$11,006,480
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$0	\$1,121	\$0
Salaries & Benefits Payable	0	0	5,631	0
Due to Other Governments	358	177,122	229,361	11,006,480
Trusts Payable	344,411	0	0	0
Compensated Absences	0	0 .	17,444	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$344,769	\$177,122	\$253,557	\$11,006,480

Schedule 3

Community Colleges	Corporations	Townships	City Special Assessments	Auto License & Use Tax	Other	Total
\$9,080	\$81,660	\$5,697	\$20,258	\$392,198	\$354,624	\$1,144,218
0	0	0	0	0	0	344,667
57	365	20	0	. 0	14	1,332
730,803	3,960,895	298,554	0	0	184,937	16,330,669
0	0	0	0	0	36,312	36,516
0	0	0	0	0	411	411
. 0	0	0	0	0	2,749	2,749
\$739,940	\$4,042,920	\$304,271	\$20,258	\$392,198	\$579,047	\$17,860,562
ም ለ	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,279	\$36,400
\$0 0	ΦO	\$0 0	\$0 0	0·	8,106	13,737
739,940	4,042,920	304,271	20,258	392,198	520,485	17,433,393
759,940	0	0	0	0	13,417	357,828
0	0	0	0	0	1,760	19,204
\$739.940	\$4.042.920	\$304,271	\$20,258	\$392,198	\$579,047	\$17,860,562

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – AGENCY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES				
Balances - Beginning of Year	\$336,150	\$167,268	\$240,410	\$10,408,519
Additions:				
Property & Other County Tax	0	179,405	211,537	11,137,683
E911 Surcharge	0	179,403	211,557	11,157,005
State Tax Credits	0	10,589	12,664	665,258
Drivers License Fees	0	0	0	0
Office Fees & Collections	389,739	. 0	0	0
Electronic Transaction Fee	0	0	0	. 0 .
Auto Licenses, Use Tax & Postage	0	0	0	0
Assessments	0	0	. 0	0
Trusts	328,843	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	1,157	0
Total Additions	718,582	189,994	225,358	11,802,941
Deductions:				
Agency Remittances:				
To Other Funds	224,923	0	0	0
To Other Governments	165,140	180,140	212,211	11,204,980
Trusts Paid Out	319,900	0	0	0
Total Deductions	709,963	180,140	212,211	11,204,980
Balances – End of Year	\$344,769	\$177,122	\$253,557	\$11,006,480

Schedule 4

Community			City Special	Auto License &	0.1	m . 1
Colleges	Corporations	Townships	Assessments	Use Tax	Other	Total
\$432,004	\$3,787,679	\$279,914	\$5,210	\$359,282	\$499,338	\$16,515,774
746,168	4,104,603	308,481	0	0	191,097	16,878,974
0	0	0	0	0	156,677	156,677
26,779	236,131	17,335	1,831	0	11,041	981,628
0	0	0	0	126,299	0	126,299
0	0	0	0	0	0	389,739
0	0	0	0	0	4,008	4,008
0	0	. 0	0	4,662,547	0	4,662,547
0	0	0	226,651	0	0	226,651
0	0	0	0	0	195,632	524,475
0	0	0	0	0	169,693	170,850
772,947	4,340,734	325,816	228,482	4,788,846	728,148	24,121,848
	1.					•
0	0	0	0	195,901	0	420,824
465,011	4,085,493	301,459	213,434	4,560,029	449,276	21,837,173
0	0	0	0	0	199,163	519,063
465,011	4,085,493	301,459	213,434	4,755,930	648,439	22,777,060
\$739,940	\$4,042,920	\$304,271	\$20,258	\$392,198	\$579,047	\$17,860,562

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Last Ten Years

	Modified Accrual Basis			
	2009	2008	2007	2006
Revenues:				
Property & Other County Tax	\$6,786,120	\$6,547,515	\$6,791,909	\$6,114,765
Interest & Penalty on Property Tax	61,403	61,756	58,178	56,928
Intergovernmental	7,228,246	6,381,634	5,704,492	6,210,061
Licenses & Permits	21,738	12,138	12,960	13,465
Charges For Service	1,100,754	890,214	1,010,667	770,110
Use of Money & Property	119,110	113,567	112,720	85,904
Miscellaneous	643,271	293,339	698,791	625,162
		•		
Total	\$15,960,642	\$14,300,163	\$14,389,717	\$13,876,395
			•	
Expenditures:				
Operating:		. '		
Public Safety & Legal Services	\$2,671,416	\$2,614,895	\$2,534,123	\$2,521,531
Physical Health & Social Services	465,766	441,607	465,590	500,427
Mental Health	2,625,384	3,008,942	2,601,046	2,084,214
County Environment & Education	1,522,890	1,178,754	1,184,908	1,193,039
Roads & Transportation	5,522,067	4,945,001	4,264,820	4,757,452
Governmental Services to Residents	526,686	481,348	447,741	423,279
Administrative Services	1,111,843	1,062,389	1,050,785	1,007,943
Non-Program	5,164	5,740	5,112	5,344
Debt Service	359,505	355,425	350,760	350,705
Capital Projects	1,060,787	993,184	579,272	1,664,080
	*		0.0.10.1.55	414 500 014
Total	\$15,871,508	\$15,087,285	\$13,484,157	\$14,508,014

Modified Accrual Basis					
2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
\$5,838,552	\$5,493,685	\$5,107,226	\$4,574,459	\$4,168,049	\$4,181,969
54,595	67,632	53,612	53,322	50,574	54,065
6,440,864	5,442,011	5,664,850	5,084,488	5,658,027	5,939,022
11,020	10,878	13,715	7,670	6,350	8,245
721,585	884,792	530,343	391,664	362,300	304,087
44,624	36,395	67,301	163,119	307,749	305,623
380,778	318,134	386,408	310,797	302,974	262,450
\$13,492,018	\$12,253,527	\$11,823,455	\$10,585,519	\$10,856,023	\$11,055,461
\$2,383,632	\$2,276,495	\$2,171,440	\$1,797,555	\$1,626,159	\$1,467,242
492,420	490,07.6	490,642	483,477	453,240	404,503
2,119,523	1,998,575	1,736,300	1,719,738	1,604,760	1,455,915
1,163,043	1,208,766	1,354,060	1,578,895	1,021,274	1,266,108
4,715,512	3,867,734	3,948,329	4,327,550	4,497,788	4,333,150
466,890	433,422	419,276	365,967	349,098	364,764
902,783	874,104	1,108,297	890,472	872,784	914,783
5,774	5,881	8,324	38,426	7,416	13,425
350,199	349,305	348,024	271,533	0	(
947,247	531,894	2,522,122	2,950,955	917,272	426,385
\$13 547 023	\$12,036,252	\$14.106.814	\$14,424,568	\$11.349.791	\$10.646.275

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

	arr.	Agency or	ъ
Cuenten/Due cuero	CFDA Number	Pass-through Number	Program Expenditures
Grantor/Program Indirect:	Number	Indiliber	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Iowa Department of Human Services:			÷
Human Services Administrative Reimbursements:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for Food			
Stamp Program	10.561	_	\$14,714
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			•
Iowa Department of Economic Development			
Community Development Block Grant/			262 516
Community Facilities Program	14.228	-	262,516
IIS Department of Justice			
U.S. Department of Justice: Iowa Office of Justice			
STOP Violence Against Women	16.588	VW-09-63A	7,899
5101 Tioronoo 18 gamet Homon	10.500	- 111 07 0011	7,000
U.S. Department of Transportation:			•
Iowa Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	2-06-HBRRS-034	138,164
	,	2-06-HBRRS-040	172,132
		2-07-HBRRS-003	3,609
		2-05-HBRRS-038	100,056
		_	413,961
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration:			•
Iowa Department of Public Safety:			
Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau:		•	
Safety Incentives to Prevent Operation of Motor			10.055
Vehicles by Intoxicated Persons	20.605	08-04, Task 28	10,975
		09-04, Task 14	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Iowa Department of Human Services:			
Human Services Administrative Reimbursements:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		13,602
Refugee	93.566	_	24
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of			
the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596		3,882
Foster Care – Title IV-E	93.658	-	8,281
Adoption Assistance	93.659	-	1,992
Expansion Title XXI	93.676		113
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	-	17,969
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	-	8,915
			·
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	_	97,651
		_	106,566
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:			
Iowa Department of Public Defense:			
Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management			
Division:	07.026	DD 1510 DD 1760	616 277
Disaster Recovery – Public Assistance	97.036	DR-1518, DR 1763	616,377
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	· -	24,445
Total			\$1,503,316
ι υιαι		=	Ψ1,505,510

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> — The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Fayette County and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

See accompanying independent auditor's report



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Officials of Fayette County West Union, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fayette County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated April 22, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Fayette County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of Fayette County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Fayette County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Fayette County's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood a misstatement of Fayette County's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Fayette County's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Fayette County's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we believe items II-A-09, II-B-09 and II-C-09 are material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Fayette County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in Part IV of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2009 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Fayette County's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. While we have expressed our conclusions on the County's responses, we did not audit Fayette County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Fayette County and other parties to whom Fayette County may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Fayette County during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

April 22, 2010

Carelines Thomsen, P.C.



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Officials of Fayette County West Union, Iowa

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Fayette County, Iowa, with the types of compliance requirements described in U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. Fayette County's major federal programs are identified in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to its major federal programs is the responsibility of Fayette County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Fayette County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Fayette County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Fayette County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Fayette County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Fayette County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Fayette County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Fayette County's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the County's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below.

A control deficiency in the County's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

Fayette County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. While we have expressed our conclusions on the County's responses, we did not audit Fayette County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Fayette County and other parties to whom Fayette County may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

April 22, 2010

Carclines Thomsen, P.C.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2009

Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditors' Results:

- (a) Unqualified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) Significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements, including material weaknesses.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (d) An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to the major programs.
- (e) The audit disclosed no audit findings which are required to be reported in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- (f) The major programs were CFDA Number 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction and CFDA Number 97.036 Disaster Recovery Public Assistance
- (g) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- (h) Fayette County did not qualify as a low risk auditee.

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:

II-A-09 <u>SEGREGATION OF DUTIES</u> - During our review of the internal control structure, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine that incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and, therefore, maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements.

Recommendation — We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, the County officials should review the operating procedures of each office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

Response— We have reviewed the procedures and plan to make the necessary changes to improve internal control. Specifically, the custody, record-keeping and reconciling functions currently performed by the one individual will be separated and spread among the County Official, Deputy, and Clerk.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2009

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements (Continued)

II-B-09 <u>FINANCIAL REPORTING</u> — During our audit, we identified material amounts of receivables, payables and capital assets not recorded or incorrectly recorded in the County's financial statements. Adjustments were subsequently made by the County to properly include these amounts in the financial statements.

Recommendation – The County should implement procedures to ensure all receivables, payables, and capital assets are identified and included in the County's financial statements.

Response— We will revise our current procedures to ensure the proper amounts are recorded in the financial statements in the future.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

II-C-09 PREPARATION OF FULL DISCLOSURE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — Internal controls over financial reporting include the actual preparation and review of financial statements, including footnote disclosure, for external reporting, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. Fayette County does not have the internal resources to prepare the full-disclosure financial statements required by GAAP for external reporting. While this circumstance is not uncommon for most governmental entities, it is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance, to prepare reliable financial data, or accept the risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Recommendation — We recognize that with a limited number of office employees, gaining sufficient knowledge and expertise to properly select and apply accounting principles in preparing full-disclosure financial statements for external reporting purposes is difficult. However, we recommend that County officials continue to review operating procedures and obtain the internal expertise needed to handle all the aspects of external financial reporting, rather than rely on external assistance.

Response – We recognize our limitations, however, it is not fiscally responsible to add additional staff at this time.

Conclusion – Response acknowledged.

INSTANCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were reported.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2009

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs For Federal Awards

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

CFDA Number 20.205: Highway Planning and Construction CFDA Number 97.036: Disaster Recovery – Public Assistance

No matters were reported.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:

CFDA Number 20.205: Highway Planning and Construction CFDA Number 97.036: Disaster Recovery – Public Assistance

No matters were reported.

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

IV-A-09 <u>CERTIFIED BUDGET</u> — Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2009 did not exceed the amounts budgeted. However, disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amounts appropriated.

Recommendation – Chapter 331.434(6) of the Code of Iowa authorizes the Board of Supervisors, by resolution, to increase or decrease appropriations of one office or department by increasing or decreasing the appropriation of another office or department as long as the function budget is not increased. Such increases or decreases should be made before disbursements are allowed to exceed the appropriation.

Response – We will watch department appropriations more closely and will award additional appropriations when necessary.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

IV-B-09 <u>QUESTIONABLE EXPENDITURES</u> – Certain expenditures we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 since the public benefits to be derived have not been clearly documented were noted. These expenditures are detailed as follows:

Paid to	Purpose	Amount
John Hintz	Jackets and Turtleneck for Advertising	\$191
The Rec Room	Jackets for Advertising	\$281
Myron Corp.	Pens for Advertising	\$363

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2009

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting (Continued)

According to the opinion, it is possible for certain expenditures to meet the test of serving a public purpose under certain circumstances, although such items will certainly be subject to a deserved close scrutiny. The line to be drawn between a proper and improper purpose is very thin.

Recommendation – Veterans Affairs should determine and document the public purpose served by these expenditures before authorizing any further payments. If this practice is continued, the County should establish written policies and procedures, including requirements for proper documentation.

Response – The grant has expired, but similar expenditures will continue if another grant permits it and is overseen by Veterans Affairs.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

- IV-C-09 <u>TRAVEL EXPENSE</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- IV-D-09 <u>BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS</u> The following business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted:

Name, Title and Business Connection	Description	Amount
Madonna Baumler, Treasurer's Office Baumler Implement Company, Inc. – Partially owned Madonna's Spouse	Parts & Repairs for Secondary Road Vehicles	\$15,706
Rod Marlatt, Conservation Director Fauser Energy Resources – Owned by Father in Law	Diesel Fuel	\$289,627
Carol Keune – Community Services Les Keune Dentinator – Owned by Brother in Law	Vehicle Maintenance	\$857
Cindy Eyck, Auditor's Office GrassMasters, LLC – Owned by Sister	Dust Control Services	\$292
Cindy Wilkinson, Secondary Roads Office Neil Wilkinson, Cindy's Son	Juvenile Rent	\$3,500

In accordance with Chapter 331.342 of the Code of Iowa, the transactions over \$1,500 with Fauser Energy Resources do not appear to represent conflicts of interest as the goods & services purchased from Fauser Energy Resources were obtained through contracts that were competitively bid, in writing, publicly invited and opened.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2009

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting (Continued)

In accordance with Chapter 331.342 of the Code of Iowa, the transactions over \$1,500 with Baumler Implement Company, Inc. and Neil Wilkinson do not appear to represent conflicts of interest as Madonna Baumler nor Cindy Wilkinson were not directly involved in acquiring the services from Baumler Implement Company, Inc. and Neil Wilkinson.

In accordance with Chapter 331.342 of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with Les Keune Dentinator and GrassMasters, LLC do not appear to represent conflicts of interest as the services provided were not in excess of \$1,500 as provided by Chapter 331.342 of the Code of Iowa.

- IV-E-09 <u>BOND COVERAGE</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that coverage is adequate for current operations.
- IV-F-09 <u>BOARD MINUTES</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not. However, the Board went into closed session on June 1, 2009 to discuss matters relating to the County. The minutes record does not document final action taken in open session.

Recommendation – The Board of Supervisors should ensure all closed meetings comply with Chapter 21 of the Code of Iowa.

Response – This was an oversight. We will document final action taken in open session for all future closed sessions.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- IV-G-09 <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- IV-H-09 RESOURCE ENHANCEMENT AND PROTECTION CERTIFICATION The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- IV-I-09 SEPARATELY MAINTAINED ACCOUNT The Sheriff's Department maintains a Drug Buy fund separate from the County records. We noted a deposit of court awarded forfeiture funds into the Buy Fund during fiscal 2009. We also noted equipment for the Sheriff's drug trailer was purchased from the Buy Fund using the forfeited funds.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2009

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting: (Continued)

Recommendation – All deposits of court awarded forfeited funds should be credited to the Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, and all equipment purchased with forfeited funds should be purchased through the Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, included in the Sheriff's budget and the County's claims and financial reporting process. The balance of the forfeited funds remaining in the Buy Fund should be credited to the Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund.

Response – We will deposit the remaining forfeiture funds immediately.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- IV-J-09 <u>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</u> During the year ended June 30, 2009, the County paid \$70,515 for economic development which appears to be an appropriate expenditure of public funds since the public benefits to be derived have been clearly documented.
- IV-K-09 COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an extension council separate and distinct from County Operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2009 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.

IV-L-09 <u>CREDIT CARD POLICY</u> - Several departments have credit cards for use by various employees while on County business. The County does have a written policy to regulate the use of credit cards and to establish procedures for the proper accounting of credit card charges. However, it was noted that supporting documentation for the Sheriff was not always available to support credit card charges.

Recommendation – As required by the credit card policy, all claims for purchases by credit card should be supported by detailed invoices or other appropriate supporting documentation before payment.

Response – We will have sufficient appropriate supporting documentation available for credit card claims.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

NEWS RELEASE

Gardiner Thomsen today released an audit report on Fayette County, Iowa.

The County had local tax revenue of \$25,014,997 for the year ended June 30, 2009, which included \$1,362,123 in tax credits from the state. The County forwarded \$16,638,087 of the local tax revenue to the townships, school districts, cities and other taxing bodies in the County.

The County retained \$7,154,395 of the local tax revenue to finance County operations, a 3% increase from the prior year. Other revenues include charges for service of \$1,826,596, operating grants, contributions and restricted interest of \$5,862,531, capital grants, contributions and restricted interest of \$7,239,928, unrestricted investment earnings of \$40,565 and other general revenues of \$623,931.

Expenses for County operations total \$16,004,198, a 5% increase from the prior year. Expenses included \$6,444,671 for Road and Transportation, \$2,829,020 for Public Safety and Legal Services and \$2,613,299 for Mental Health Services.

A copy of the audit report is available for review in the County Auditor's Office, in the Office of Auditor of State and on the Auditor of State's website at http://auditor.iowa.gov/reports/reports.htm.

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